



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

with a pamphlet: *Are We to Give Up the Pauline Areopagus?* and *Our Hellenic Heritage*, may serve to show how current topics, scholarly or educational, popular, and political, continually led him to point the moral and adorn the tale of "the glory that was Greece."

In addition to his published work and perhaps equally effective have been his many public speeches at banquets, alumni gatherings, and Phi Beta Kappa and other societies, learned and unlearned. He was continually in demand as a speaker and his audiences had come to expect words of both wit and wisdom. Although as a young man he shrank from public speaking, he grew to be an orator in the literal sense of the word when he had perfected, by severe self-criticism, an English style that was in itself the best argument for a prolonged study of the classics.

It is not, I think, without profit thus briefly to recall the various phases of Professor Manatt's life through which he moved to his appointed goal. As farmer-boy, soldier in the ranks, student, professor, administrator, consul, orator, teacher, writer, and scholar he preserved and deepened the steady undercurrent of religious belief, strong principle, generosity, and uncompromising hostility to meanness.

FRANCIS G. ALLINSON

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

---

[It is sad to be called upon to add still other notices to that just given, in memorial of Charles Wesley Bain and of E. W. Coy, news of whose death has but recently come to hand.—EDITOR.]

#### CHARLES WESLEY BAIN

Professor Charles Wesley Bain, head of the Department of Greek at the University of North Carolina, died at Chapel Hill on March 15. He was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1864. After preparing at Galt's School in Norfolk and at McCabe's University School in Petersburg, he went to the University of Virginia; in 1895 he received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He began his career as teacher in a private school in Savannah, Georgia. He then taught in the Rugby High School of Louisville, and later was classical

master at McCabe's School. From 1895 to 1898 he was head master of the grammar school at Sewanee. In 1898 he was called to the chair of Latin and Greek at the University of South Carolina, and in 1910 to the headship of the Department of Greek at the University of North Carolina. In 1913 the University of South Carolina conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Professor Bain was the author of the *First Latin Book* in the Gildersleeve-Lodge Series of Latin Classics, of an edition of *Books vi and vii of the Odyssey*, and of a book of selections from Ovid for use in the schools. He wrote also the article on classical literature in the *Encyclopedia Americana*. He was a contributor to the *American Journal of Philology*, the *Sewanee Review*, the *Nation*, and the *Studies in Philology* published by the University of North Carolina.

His special bent was toward Greek syntax, and in this branch he was rapidly winning a position of marked eminence. He combined, as few men are able to do, the utmost exactness in investigation with that enthusiastic and interesting presentation of his subject in the classroom which won for him the whole-hearted application and loyal devotion of his pupils. He was a man of the highest principles in public and private life and was possessed of the courtly manners of the gentleman. He was in himself a fitting exemplification of the cultural value of the classics. He was at all times accessible alike to students and to colleagues, a most delightful comrade, a loyal and trustworthy friend, a gentleman, and a scholar.

---

E. W. COY

On April 1, at the board meeting of the Union Board of High Schools in Cincinnati, Superintendent Condon reported as follows:

With deepest regret, I announce the death on Monday, March 29, of Mr. E. W. Coy, who in 1913 retired from the principalship of the Hughes High School, after filling that position with pre-eminent ability and distinction for forty years.

Born in Thorndyke, Maine, on December 6, 1832, Mr. Coy graduated from Brown University in 1858 and became principal of the Peoria, Illinois, High School, where he served for thirteen years. In 1871 he was appointed to the